

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1893.

THE APPEAL FOR A PLEBISCITE.

"Fee simple and simple fee and all the fees entail" seem to have convinced Paul Neumann that the situation in the Hawaiian Islands is so unsatisfactory that nothing less than a general ballot among the aborigines can settle it. Hence he proposes, in an open letter to President Dole, that the kahuna party, led as it is by adventurers whose names are inseparable from the disciplinary records of this group, be called upon to decide the future of the Islands by a plebiscite. Then, of course, if the proletariat and sans culottes should conclude to try the lottery and optum (Queen, again, in spite of the men who own seven-eighths of the wealth and have the real stake in the soil, why then we should have Paul's idea of stable government. Or, if the result should be to install Paul's old client, Claus Spreckels, as Sugar Trust dictator, so much the better. Anything which should end the present era of economy, retrenchment and reform, and re-instate old or create new abuses would seem to fill Mr. Neumann's idea of public policy.

This talk of a plebiscite by an aboriginal race, which is lapsing into paganism and is led by unscrupulous politicians, is obvious clap-trap. While our people have favored the idea of giving the natives, as a condition of their acceptance of annexation, a chance to reverse themselves and grow into the stature of American citizens, they never have proposed that the conduct of political affairs should be wholly left to aboriginal devices. Even the late native monarchy restricted aboriginal suffrage for good and sufficient cause; and what it did not dare permit would be folly for the Provisional Government to experiment with, particularly when it came to staking its own existence on the issue.

As we view it the proposal to have a plebiscite among the Hawaiians may be fairly met with the argument of England against a ballot for sovereign possession of New Zealand by the Maoris, of Egypt by the fellahs, of Northern British America by the Indians and Esquimaux and of India by the 200,000,000 natives whom 80,000 Englishmen govern by force. It has come to be a precept of civilization that the Caucasian race has a governmental and Christianizing duty to perform towards the inferior races whose ancient lands it has come to occupy. It would be a crime against progress for England, Germany, France or the United States to subject their own enlightened policies to the jurisdiction of the simple or semi-savage people over whom their flags have been raised or their predominance established. It does not matter what numerical advantage such natives may have. The only thing to consider is their capacity and progressiveness. Where these are in question plebiscites would be farcical.

In these Islands the American has established himself in power and here he will remain until the time comes to connect the country with some great Caucasian power. The Provisional Government is strong and potent enough to control the internal affairs of the group and will not surrender to any domestic faction or party. So much Mr. Neumann and his friends may as well take for granted and hereafter hold their peace. It would be as unpleasant for them as it was for certain scriptural malcontents to kick against the pricks.

THE STRONGEST POWER.

The British subjects who edit the ex-Queen's personal organ are displeased at the statistics by which it has been proved that the United States have more wealth and area than any European country, and a greater population than any except Russia. Although the organ "has not the space"—and we might say the facts and the intellect—"for an elaborate analysis and refutation of the article," it announces the general conclusion that the claim is based upon "suppression of fact, alteration of figures and deliberate mis-statement." This appears to be the most the *Holomua* can say in rebuttal, and the best it can do. Meanwhile, the *Statist* and all encyclopaedic authority sustain the precise figures of

the *Star* and leave the United States in proud pre-eminence with their 3,129,296 square miles of territory, their 62,000,000 population, their sixty-six billion dollars of wealth, their 12,000,000 men of fighting age and their unequalled credit and material resources—the only power which has ever beaten Great Britain in war or humbled her in arbitration.

Says the British organ: "And to think that this man alleged to be English by birth could so pervert Shakespeare's lines applied to his own native country, and to-day its proudest boast: 'Come the four quarters of the world in arms, And she shall shock them.'"

And write that the United States or any other country could discover the British Empire in thirty days, forgetting the other portion of the same proud speech in Shakespeare:

"This England never did nor ever shall Lie at the proud foot of a conqueror."

"Bah! We haven't patience with such an idiotic, prevaricating, fulsome lickspittle."

It is no desire of this paper to derogate from the greatness and glory of the English race. In the light of all that Britain has done for the world, in the knowledge of her past conquests of arms and peace, of her venerable strength and dignity, and of her antique majesty in the world's affairs, cavil of that kind would be a waste of breath and a wreck of conscience. On the other hand, to say that the British Empire could not be severed in thirty days by the United States, when all the vast domain of British America lies exposed and defenseless on their frontiers, is to assume that the Washington Government would not be mindful of its opportunities in time of war. In the northern part of the western hemisphere lies more than a third of the territorial property of Victoria's realm. Such British subjects as Goldwin Smith and Erasmus Wymann believe that, to lose it, the Empire would be reduced territorially to a second-class power. Can a nation thus menaced and exposed afford to talk loftily about its invulnerability and of its indifference to the great republic? Can its subjects seriously doubt that war with the United States under such circumstances would be disastrous to their ancient and mellow claims of martial superiority?

Great England, but greater is that power which has never failed in war by land or sea and has leaped in four generations to the proudest eminence in the world's affairs! England has done much in spite of the fact that she was driven out of the Sudan where she left her bravest commander to a hideous fate, but the republic has done more, and by reason of her strength may not do less in times to come. America is a lusty and stalwart youth with the goal of opportunity beyond. Let no ancient and battered mantarms in the cuirass of the past seek to hinder his triumphant progress.

This editorial veal of the *Holomua* says that the Maoris of New Zealand have all of four Legislators and one Minister, and that the fellahs of Egypt control their own Parliament—hence it would be a good thing to establish the native Hawaiians on their basis. In the meantime British government, British arms and the British flag prevail in both countries, in spite of native protests to the contrary. If that sort of play-government-under-a-foreign-flag is all Liliuokalani's organ intends to ask for we fear her ex-Majesty will see fit to stop "digging up" to pay the paper's expenses. That is not her lay.

REBURIED IN GERMAN SOIL.

Bodies of Soldiers Who fell in the Franco-German War Removed From French Territory.

BERLIN, June 30, 1893.—The bodies of the officers and soldiers of the Prussian guards who fell at Stail, just over the French border, in 1870, were removed yesterday to German soil. The removal was accompanied with solemn military ceremonies. In the morning a detachment of Prussian guards and a company of infantry crossed the frontier.

They were received at Stail by several regiments of French troops drawn up in a hollow square under the command of General Jamont, chief of the Sixth French Army corps. The coffins were delivered formally to the Germans, the French and German chaplains made brief addresses and the cortege then moved to the border line, the French troops marching in the rear.

On the line General von Haeseler, commander at Metz, and his staff met General Jamont and invited him to enter German territory under the escort of a company of hussars. General Jamont rode down the German lines, saluting, and then withdrew. The bodies were buried at the foot of a monument near Gravelotte. The firing of three volleys over the graves ended the ceremony.

All the German officers who were at Stail praise the courtesy and generosity of the French troops in rendering military honors to the dead Prussian soldiers.

School Inspector Atkinson is expected back on the W. G. Hall next Saturday.

BY AUTHORITY.

SALE OF LEASE OF GOVERNMENT LANDS IN KAWELA AND HAELEKU, HANA, MAUI.

On THURSDAY, AUG. 17th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, will be sold at Public Auction the lease of the Government lands in Kawela and Haeleku, Hana, Maui, containing an area of 1250 acres, a little more or less.

Term: Lease for 15 years.
Upset price, \$100. Payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 12th, 1893. 90 31

SALE OF LEASE OF GOVERNMENT LAND LYING BETWEEN PAHOEHOE AND KAOHE, SOUTH KONA, HAWAII.

On THURSDAY, AUG. 17th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, will be sold at Public Auction the lease of the Government mountain land lying between Pahoehe and Kaohe, South Kona, Hawaii.

Term: Lease for 1 year with privilege of continuance at same rental until such time as the Minister of the Interior may desire to terminate the same, by giving 60 days notice.

Upset price, \$35 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 12th, 1893. 90 31

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LOT SOUTH SLOPE PUNCHBUCL HILL, HONO. LULU, OAHU.

On Thursday, August 17th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building will be sold at public auction one Government lot situate on the east corner of Alapai and Beretania streets, and immediately above the Portuguese Mutual Benefit Society premises, containing an area of 39 x 270 square feet, a little more or less.

Upset price, \$150.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 12th, 1893. 90 31

SALE OF LEASE OF GOVERNMENT LANDS IN KOHALA, HAWAII.

On Wednesday, August 9, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building will be sold at public auction the lease of those lands in North Kohala, Hawaii, known as Kohala Pili lands, from Pahinahina to Kaipuhua inclusive, and extending from shore to the makai boundaries of Government grants made from these lands, and containing an approximate area of 7973 acres.

Term: Lease for 10 years.
Upset price, \$250 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

The lease of the above lands is sold upon the following conditions:

1. The lessee to make every reasonable effort within one year from the date of the lease to develop water for stock on the premises.

2. The lessee immediately after the purchase of the lease to plant and make every effort to establish a Kiawe forest along the coast of the lands leased.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 10, 1893. 89 31

SALE OF LEASE OF GOVERNMENT LANDS IN KOHALA, HAWAII.

On Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Executive Building will be sold at public auction the lease of Government lands of Awahua, Hana, Kapunapuna and Kapaeha, Kohala, Hawaii, containing an area of 224 acres, a little more or less.

Term: Lease for 10 years.
Upset price, \$50 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 10, 1893. 89 31

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, 1893.

The annual examinations of the Public Day Schools in the District of Honolulu will be held as follows:

Schools in the English Language.

On MONDAY, July 17th, at Marquessville, Beretania Street, Moanala and Keliikua Schools.

On TUESDAY, July 18th, at Waiolope, Kamaoilihi, Man-a and Waikiki-kai Schools.

On WEDNESDAY, July 19th, at the Puhukaina Girls' School and Paoan School.

On THURSDAY, July 20th, at the Royal School and Keliikua-waena School.

On FRIDAY, July 21st, at the Fort Street and Kaulawela Schools.

Schools in the Hawaiian Language.

On MONDAY, July 17th, at the Government School-house at Kawaiahae, the common Schools of Kuamkapili, Kawaiahae and Kona W.

And at Ewa, Waianae and Koolauapoko, as follows:

On MONDAY, July 17th, at the Waiholo School, Koolauapoko.

On TUESDAY, July 18th, at Pokai and Makua Schools, Waianae.

On WEDNESDAY, July 19th, at Waiawa, Ewa, and at Kaneohe and Waimanalo Schools, Koolauapoko.

The exercises will be free to all, and will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. on each of the days named. After the examinations, the summer vacation will extend to Monday, the 11th of September next, on which date the next School year will begin.

By authority of the Board of Education.
W. JAS. SMITH,
School Agent.
Office of the Board of Education, July 3d, 1893. 84 31

WATER NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXVI of the Laws of 1886, all persons holding water privileges or those paying water rates are hereby notified that the water rates

By Authority.

for the term ending December 31, 1893, will be due and payable at the office of the Honolulu Water Works, on the 1st day of July, 1893.

All such rates remaining unpaid for fifteen days after they are due, will be subject to an additional 10 per cent.

Rates are payable at the office of the Water Works, in the Kapuniwa Building.

All amounts over ten dollars, payable in United States gold coin.

ANDREW BROWN,
Supt. Honolulu Water Works.
Honolulu, June 16, 1893. 74 1

ACT 40.

AN ACT TO INCREASE THE FACILITIES TO DEPOSITORS AND PROVIDING FOR TERM DEPOSITS IN THE HAWAIIAN POSTAL SAVINGS BANK.

Be it enacted by the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands:

Section 1. The Postmaster-General, as manager of the Postal Savings Bank, with the consent and approval of the Minister of Finance, may issue to any person Term Deposit Certificates in the name of the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, for deposits of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, nor more than Five Thousand Dollars.

Section 2. The amount so deposited shall draw interest at a rate not to exceed six per cent. per annum to be computed in accordance with the law regulating the Bank. Such deposits shall not in the aggregate exceed \$150,000, at any one time.

Section 3. The term for which any deposit shall be received under this Act shall not exceed twelve months.

Section 4. The form of the said certificates shall be as follows, and shall contain the conditions hereinafter set forth:

HAWAIIAN POSTAL SAVINGS BANK.

CERTIFICATE. No. 189...

Honolulu, 189...

Received from Dollars on Deposit, payable in Coin on presentation of this Certificate, properly indorsed.

This deposit is made for months, and will bear interest from 189... at the rate of per cent. per annum, and in accordance with the conditions printed hereon.

Interest Approved:

Minister of Finance.

CONDITIONS.

Present this certificate at the Postal Savings Bank at the expiration of the term stated hereon. Interest will cease at that date.

Holden at a distance may indorse this certificate and send by mail to the Postal Savings Bank, when it will be paid.

This Certificate may be transferred by endorsement, and principal with interest will be paid to the holder hereof.

Section 5. This Act shall take effect from the day of its publication.

Approved this 15th day of June, A.D. 1893.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,

President of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands.

(Signed) J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

IRRIGATION NOTICE.

Holders of Water Privileges, or those paying Water Rates, are hereby notified that the hours for using water for irrigation purposes, are from 6 to 8 o'clock A.M., and 4 to 6 o'clock P.M., until further notice.

ANDREW BROWN,

Supt. Honolulu Water Works.

Approved:

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Honolulu, H. I., April 1st, 1893.

6-11

M. W. McCHESNEY & SONS,

AGENTS

Honolulu Soap Works Co

PURE

Laundry Soap

42, 56 and 63 bars to case—

One Hundred Pounds.

HIGHEST

PRICE

PAID

FOR

TALLOW

General Advertisements.

Closing Out Sale!

— OF —

Men's Clothing.

COMMENCING

ON

Saturday, July 15,

And until Further Notice,

I will Close Out

all of my

MEN'S

CLOTHING.

Without Reserve

AT COST.

To make room for a new

stock of

Furnishing Goods,

Hats, Etc.

Dr. G. JAEGER'S



Sanitary

Underwear

I desire to call the attention

of persons going abroad to

these celebrated sanitary pro-

ductions, for which I am Sole

Agent for the Islands.

Its to your advantage both

Financially and Physically, to

supply yourself with a FULL

OUTFIT before leaving. I have

just imported a fresh supply

direct from Germany of Dr.

Jaeger's

UNDERWEAR,

For men.

PAJAMA SUITS,

HOSIERY,

NORMAL BELTS,

A cholera preventive.

COMBINATION

SUITS,

For ladies.

M. GOLDBERG,

SOLE AGENT FOR

DR. G. JAEGER'S PRODUCTIONS.

31 11

General Advertisements.

Genuine Clearance Sale!

All Goods in our Large and Varied Stock Marked

Down to the Lowest Prices.

Brewer Block.

EGAN & GUNN.

514 Fort Street.

Call and see the bargains we are offering.

78 11

New Arrivals this Week !!

323 Cases ex Steamship "Monowai."

6 Cases ex Steamship "Alameda."

40 Cases ex Steamship "Miowera."

58 Cases ex Steamship "Gaelic."

New Goods,

Latest Styles,

IMMENSE VARIETY.

THEO. M. DAVIES & CO.

60 2mo

EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society of the United States

Offers Insurance on all the Popular Plans, viz:

Ordinary Life Plan, Endowment Plan, Semi-Tontine Plan, Free Tontine Plan, Indemnity Bond Plan (C upon Bond at maturity, if desired), Endowment Bond Plan (5% guaranteed)

Tontine Instalment Plan (NEW, CHEAP and ATTRACTIVE), Joint Life Risks, Partnership Insurance, Children's Endowments, Annuities, Term Insurance, etc., etc., etc.

It will cost you nothing to call at the office of the undersigned, and make further inquiries. Should you conclude to insure, it will be money in your pocket.

Bruce & A. J. Cartwright,

Managers for the Hawaiian Islands EQUITABLE Life Assurance Society of U.S.

CHILDREN AND INFANTS' Hats and Bonnets.

Immense Variety at

N. S. SACHS,

104 Fort Street - - Honolulu.

CHILDREN'S CAMBRIC HATS, all colors, 60 cents and upwards; Lace-trimmed MULL HATS, in delicate shades, from \$1.75 upwards.

CHILDREN'S SILK HATS, POKES and BONNETS.

CHILDREN'S LACE HATS and LEGHORN FLATS.

INFANTS' LACE BONNETS, Infants' Mulla BONNETS from 50 cents and upwards.

SUN BONNETS in great variety at 25 cents and upwards.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES, neatly made at 60, 75 cents and upwards.

CHILDREN'S Silk and Cashmere COATS and WRAPS. Infants' Complete outfits.

31 11

Grand Clearance Sale!

Beginning SATURDAY, July 1st

A COMPLETE AND WELL SELECTED LINE OF

DRY and FANCY GOODS

Black and Colored Cashmeres, Merinos and Nunsvellings.

Lacons in great variety, White Dress Linens.

Ladies' and Gent's Hosiery!

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps.

A Fine Line of Laces and Embroideries

Japanese Crepes and Handkerchiefs, Chinese Silks, Pongees, Scarfs, Shawls and Matting.